AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

A complete listing of all claims is presented below with insertions underlined (e.g., insertion), and deletions struckthrough or in double brackets (e.g., deletion or [[deletion]]):

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A distance measurement method using ultrasonic, comprising the steps of:

transmitting, from a transmitter, an ultrasonic pulse having specific frequencies to each object;

receiving, at a receiver, the ultrasonic pulse that is reflected from the object or directly transmitted; and

<u>amplifying the ultrasonic pulse and</u> extracting a specific frequency of the received <u>amplified</u> ultrasonic wave pulse to find an arrival time of a first pulse and converting the <u>arrival</u> time into a distance.

Claim 2. (Currently Amended) The distance measurement method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of finding the arrival time and converting the arrival time into the distance further includes the step of:

separating [[a]] the specific frequency of the ultrasonic <u>pulse</u>; and converting [[an]] the arrival time of [[a]] the ultrasonic <u>pulse</u> that is received for the first time among the separated ultrasonic into the distance, in a state where the waveform received <u>ultrasonic pulse</u> is mixed with noise having different frequency properties from the specific frequency of the transmitted ultrasonic pulse.

Claim 3. (Currently Amended) The distance measurement method as claimed in claim 1, wherein in the step of converting the time into the distance, the extraction of the specific frequency from the received ultrasonic further comprises the steps of:

amplifying the received ultrasonic <u>pulse</u> to generate an amplified signal;

filtering the amplified signal weakening a signal of an unnecessary frequency among the amplified signal through an analog filter circuit to generate a filtered signal in which an unnecessary frequency of the amplified signal is removed or weakened;

amplifying the filtered signal again to generated generate a re-amplified signal; converting the re-amplified signal into a digital signal; and

extracting [[a]] the specific frequency from the converted digital signal through a digital signal processing.

Claim 4. (Canceled)

Claim 5. (Currently Amended) The distance measurement method as claimed in claim 1, wherein in the step of receiving the ultrasonic pulse, reflected from the object while the object is moving comprises changing a received frequency depending on variation of the frequency of the transmitted ultrasonic the receiver is a moving object.

Claim 6. (Currently Amended) A distance measurement method using ultrasonic, comprising the steps of:

installing setting a first receiver for receiving an ultrasonic pulse at a known position; installing setting a second receiver for receiving an ultrasonic <u>pulse</u> at an object to be measured;

transmitting an ultrasonic <u>pulse</u> having a specific frequency from a location where a distance from the object will be measured, to the first and second receivers;

amplifying the ultrasonic pulse and extracting specific frequencies of the ultrasonic pulse received from at the first receiver and second receivers to find an arrival time of a first signal the ultrasonic pulse received at the first receiver and converting the arrival time into a distance;

transmitting error information related to a difference between the distance <u>obtained based</u> on the ultrasonic <u>pulse</u> received by the first receiver and the known distance to the second receiver; and

allowing the second receiver to correct the velocity of sound using based on the error information.

Claim 7. (Currently Amended) A distance measurement device using ultrasonic <u>pulse</u>, comprising:

a transmitter for generating configured to generate and transmit an ultrasonic pulse having a specific frequency;

a sensor for detecting configured to receive the ultrasonic <u>pulse</u> reflected from an object; an amplifier for amplifying configured to amplify the ultrasonic <u>pulse</u> detected by the sensor;

an analog filter for selectively attenuating configured to selectively attenuate other frequencies except for [[a]] the specific frequency from the ultrasonic <u>pulse</u> amplified by the amplifier, to thereby generate an analog-filtered signal;

a secondary amplifier for amplifying configured to amplify an analog-filtered signal selected through the analog filter;

an A/D converter for converting configured to convert the amplified analog-filtered signal to a digital data;

a memory for storing configured to store the digital data therein; and

a digital signal processor for processing configured to process the digital data stored in the memory;

a numerical input unit for informing the digital signal processor of a processing condition; and

a communication unit for connecting the digital signal processor and an external apparatus to each other so that the digital signal processor and the external apparatus can exchange information,

wherein a transmission time of a first signal <u>transmitted from the transmitter</u> among the received ultrasonic <u>is received</u> and a delayed time of <u>the first signal is measured based on the transmission time and</u> an arrival time of the first signal calculated in the digital signal processor are measured.

Claim 8. (New) The distance measurement device using ultrasonic as claimed in claim 7, further comprising:

an output unit configured to display results processed in the digital signal processor; a numerical input unit configured to inform the digital signal processor of a processing condition; and

a communication unit configured to connect the digital signal processor and an external apparatus to each other so that the digital signal processor and the external apparatus exchange information.

Claim 9. (New) The distance measurement method as claimed in claim 1, wherein converting the arrival time into the distance includes:

separating the specific frequency of the ultrasonic pulse; and

converting the arrival time of the ultrasonic pulse that is received in a predetermined time into the distance, in a state where the received ultrasonic pulse is mixed with noise having different frequency properties from the specific frequency of the ultrasonic pulse.